

TUTORIAL - 4

3. $T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + 2^n$ 4.1

Soln

$$a=1$$

$$b=2$$

$$f(n) = 2^n$$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_2 1 = 0$$

$$n^c = n^0 = 1$$

$$f(n) > n^c$$

$$T(n) = \theta(2^n)$$

1. $T(n) = 3T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n^2$

$$T(n) = aT\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + f(n)$$

$$a \geq 1, b > 1$$

On comparing

$$a=3, b=2, f(n) = n^2$$

Now ~~then~~, $c = \log_b a = \log_2 3 = 1.584$

$$n^c = n^{1.584} < n^2$$

$$f(n) > n^c$$

$$\therefore T(n) = \theta(n^2)$$

2. $T(n) = 4T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n^2$

Soln $a \geq 1, b \geq 1$

$$a=4, b=2, f(n) = n^2$$

$$c = \log_2 4 = 2$$

$$n^c = n^2 = f(n) = n^2$$

$$\therefore T(n) = \theta(n^2 \log_2 n)$$

5. $T(n) = 16T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + n$

Soln

$$a=16, b=4, f(n) = n, n^c = n^2$$

$$\therefore f(n) < n^c \quad \boxed{T(n) = \theta(n^2)}$$

4. $T(n) = 2^n T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n^n$

Soln: $a=2^n$

$$b=2, f(n) = n^n$$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_2 2^n = n$$

$$n^c = n^n$$

$$\therefore f(n) = n^c$$

$$T(n) = \theta(n^2 \log_2 n)$$

$$6. T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n \log n$$

$$a=2, b=2$$

$$f(n) = n \log n$$

$$C = \log_2 2 = 1$$

$$\therefore n^C = n^1 = n$$

$$\text{Since, } n \log n > n$$

$$\therefore n \log n > n$$

$$f(n) > n^C$$

$$\therefore T(n) = \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$8. T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + n^{0.5}$$

$$\text{Sol}^n \quad a=2, b=4, f(n) = n^{0.5}$$

$$C = \log_b a = \log_4 2 = 0.5$$

$$\therefore n^C = n^{0.5}$$

$$\text{Since, } n^{0.5} < n^{0.5+1}$$

$$f(n) > n^C$$

$$\therefore T(n) = \Theta(n^{0.5+1})$$

$$7. T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + \frac{n}{\log n}$$

$$\text{Sol}^n \quad a=2, b=2, f(n) = \frac{n}{\log n}$$

$$C = \log_2 2 = 1$$

$$\therefore n^C = n^1 = n$$

$$\text{since } \frac{n}{\log n} < n$$

$$\therefore f(n) < n^C$$

$$\therefore T(n) = \Theta(n)$$

$$9. T(n) = 0.5T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\text{Sol}^n \quad a=0.5, b=2$$

Since acc. to master theorem $a > 1$, but here is 0.5 so we cannot apply master theorem.

$$4T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + \log n$$

$$a=4, b=2, f(n)=\log n$$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_2 4 = 2$$

$$\boxed{n^c = n^2}$$

$$f(n) = \log n$$

$$\text{Since } \log n < n^2$$

$$\therefore T(n) = O(n^c) \\ = O(n^2)$$

$$12. T(n) = \text{sqrt}(n) T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + \log n$$

$$a = \sqrt{n}, b=2$$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_2 \sqrt{n} = \frac{1}{2} \log n$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \log_2 n < \log(n)$$

$$f(n) > n^c$$

$$T(n) = O(f(n)) \\ O(\log(n))$$

$$13. T(n) = 3T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n$$

$$\underline{\text{Sol}^n} \quad a=3, b=2, f(n)=n$$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_2 3 = 1.5849$$

$$n^c = n^{1.5849}$$

$$n^c = n^{1.5849}$$

$$\therefore n < n^{1.5849}$$

$$f(n) < n^c$$

$$\therefore T(n) = O(n^{1.5849})$$

$$17. T(n) = 3T\left(\frac{n}{3}\right) + \text{sqrt}(n)$$

$$a=3, b=3$$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_3 3 = 1$$

$$\therefore n^c = n^1 = n$$

$$\text{As } \text{sqrt}(n) < n$$

$$\therefore f(n) < n^c$$

$$T(n) = O(n)$$

$$\therefore T(n) = O(n)$$

$$15. T(n) = 4T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + cn$$

$$a=4, b=2$$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_2 4 = 2$$

$$\therefore n^c = n^2$$

$$\therefore cn < n^2 \text{ (for any constant)}$$

$$\therefore f(n) < n^c$$

$$\therefore T(n) = O(n^2)$$

15. $T(n) = 4T(n/2) + cn$

Solⁿ $a=4, b=2$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_2 4 = 2$$

$$\therefore n^c = n^2$$

$$\therefore c^n < n^2$$

$$f(n) < n^c$$

$$T(n) = \theta(n^2)$$

17. $T(n) = 3T(n/3) + n/2$

Sol. $a=3, b=3$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_3 3 = 1$$

$$f(n) = n/2$$

$$\therefore n^c = n^1 = n$$

As $n/2 < n$

$$f(n) = n/2$$

$$\therefore n^c = n^1 = n$$

$$n/2 < n$$

As

$$f(n) < n^c$$

$$\therefore T(n) = \theta(n)$$

16. $T(n) = 3T(n/4) + n \log n$

Solⁿ $a=3, b=4, f(n) = n \log n$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_4 3 = 0.79$$

$$n^c = n^{0.792}$$

$$\therefore n^{0.792} < n \log n$$

$$\therefore T(n) = \theta(n \log n)$$

18. $T(n) = 6T(n/3) + n^2 \log n$

$$a=6, b=3$$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_3 6 = 1.63$$

$$n^c = n^{1.6309}$$

As $n^{1.6309} < n^2 \log n$

$$\therefore T(n) = \theta(n^2 \log n)$$

$$T(n) = 4T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n \log n$$

Solⁿ $a=4, b=2, f(n) = \frac{n}{\log n}$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_2 4 = 2$$

$$n^c = n^2$$

$$\therefore \frac{n}{\log n} < n^2$$

$$\therefore T(n) = \Theta(n^2)$$

21. $T(n) = 7T\left(\frac{n}{3}\right) + n^2$

$a=7, b=3, f(n) = n^2$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_3 7 = 1.7712$$

$$n^c = n^{1.7712}$$

$$\therefore T(n) = \Theta(n^2)$$

20. $T(n) = 64T\left(\frac{n}{8}\right) - n^2 \log n$

Solⁿ $a=64, b=8$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_8 64$$

$$\log_8(8)^2$$

$$c = 2$$

$$n^c = n^2$$

$$n^2 \log n > n^2$$

$$T(n) = \Theta(n^2 \log n)$$

22. $T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n(2 - \cos n)$

Solⁿ $a=1, b=2$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_2 1 = 0$$

$$n^c = n^0 = 1$$

$$\therefore n(2 - \cos n) > n$$

$$\therefore T(n) = \Theta(n(2 - \cos n))$$

